Development of logistics activities



The common railway space in the economic sense, which is formed by Russia, Belarus and Kazakhstan, extends from the Asia-Pacific region to the borders of the European Union. The Holding Company aims to become become the logistics market leader in the "Space 1520".

JSC "Russian Railways" already has strategic advantages for such a transformation, including its control of significant assets of JSC "First Freight Company", JSC "Trans Container", and JSC "Russian Railways Logistics." The GEFCO integration into the Holding Company "Russian Railways" will also ensure the competitiveness of the Holding Company compared with the logistics divisions of the largest carriers along the East — West transcontinental corridor. In addition to the significant experience and technological developments in the field of design, building and management of terminal complexes, as well as supply chain and commodity stocks, the operator also owns a sales network spanning both ends of the transit corridor in Europe and China.

Establishment of the Customs Union (CU) and the formation of the Common Economic Space (CES) between the Russian Federation and the Republic of Belarus and the Republic of Kazakhstan opens new opportunities for the development of transit traffic services and will contribute to the growth of competitiveness of transit transportation across Russia.

THE OBJECTIVES FOR THE PERIOD 2015:

Deploy netw ork terminals and logistics complexes across the w hole of Russia's railw ays system.

Increase the efficiency of the existing terminal and w arehouse infrastructure (complexes and freight yards).

Continue with the development of the (3PL) logistics contract.

Create conditions for grow th in container traffic.

Improve the quality of information services for cargo ow ners.

Customs control is now transferred to the external border of the Customs Union (CU). As a result, the number of customs operations has decreased and delivery time of goods across CU member states has reduced by one to two days. Accordingly, logistics costs have decreased. Further simplification of customs inspection procedures and the definition of the rules of electronic interaction between the participants of foreign economic activity will attract additional transit freight flows.

The organization of non-stop rail transit through the Customs Union will increase the efficiency of the use of the existing transport infrastructure and reduce the burden on businesses by increasing the share of outsourcing and the creation of additional integrated value-added services.

The Joint Transport and Logistics Company created by the railways of three countries (see page 86) is expected to become a strong player across all Common Economic Space (CES) territories of Russia, Belarus, Kazakhstan, and adjacent countries.

To realize the potential of the transit corridor a number of systemic problems need to be solved, at the very least the eilimantion of differences in the regulatory framework applied to the transport activities in the participating countries and the reaching of an agreement on transportation tariff regulation.

JSC "Russian Railways takes an active part in the development process of a coherent transport policy based on the common understanding of the CES member states on the objectives and tasks of the transport complexes, and mechanisms for their performance.

The potential transit of goods by 2015 through Russia from China to Europe (excluding import flows from Europe and Korea)
6000 thousand TEU
By 2020, the potential volume of freight transit could reach 1 million TEU, according to experts.